## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- (currently amended) A liquid composition comprising;
  - (a) 15 95 wt% lipophilic perfume,
  - (b) 0.05 5 wt% water-soluble dye,
- (c) 4 50 wt% about 10 wt% to about 30 wt% of a stabilising agent comprising a cationic stabilising agent, and
  - (d) water miscible solvent

wherein the composition comprises between 0.1 to 20 wt% water, the cationic stabilising agent has an L $\alpha$  to L $\beta$  transition temperature of 45°C or below for a 5 wt% dispersion of the stabilising agent in water and the solvent is present in an amount of up to 10 wt%.



- 2. (original) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the composition is an isotropic liquid.
- 3. (original) A composition according to claim 2 wherein the isotropic liquid is a water-in-oil microemulsion.
- 4. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 comprising 40-85 wt% perfume.
- 5. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the perfume has a solubility in water of equal to, or less than 0.5g in 100 ml of water at 20°C.
- 6. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 comprising 0.2 wt% to 1 wt% dye.

E:\data\word\patents\fabricCond'g\C3913\3-Amd 8-19-03.doc

- 7. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the dye has a solubility in water of equal to or greater than 5g of 100 ml of water at 20°C.
- 8. (cancelled) A composition according to claim 1 comprising 10 wt% 30 wt% cationic surfactant as the stabilising agent.
- 9. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the cationic stabilising agent is a compound of general formula (A)

(A) 
$$\begin{array}{c} R^1 \\ \\ R^2 \end{array}$$
  $\begin{array}{c} R^3 \\ \\ R^4 \end{array}$ 

B

Wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl or alkenyl groups, or hydroxyalkyl groups and  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently  $C_8$ - $C_{28}$  alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl or alkenyl groups, or hydroxalkyl groups or, a compound of general formula (I)

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $N^{+}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{n-T}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{n-T}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{n-T}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{n-T}$ 

wherein each  $R^1$  group is independently selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{2-4}$  alkyl groups; and wherein each  $R^2$  group is independently selected from  $C_{8-28}$  alkyl or alkenyl groups;  $X^1$  is chloride or methosulphate.

T is 
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ II \\ --O \end{array}$$
 or  $\begin{array}{c} O \\ II \\ --O \end{array}$ ; and

n is an integer from 0-5

or, a compound of general formula (ii)

$$(R^1)_3N^{+}$$
  $(CH_2)_n$   $CH_2OOCR^2$   $(ii)$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, n, R<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>-</sup> are as defined above.

- 10. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of perfume to dye is within the range 200:1 to 5:1, preferably 100:1 to 15:1.
- 11. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of perfume to stabilising agent is 10:1 to 1:1, preferably 5:1 to 1:1.
- 12. (previously amended) A composition according to claim 1 comprising 0.1-10 wt% water.

## C3913(C) 99-0276-UNI

- 13. (previously amended) A method of preparing a fabric softening composition comprising the steps;
- (i) preparing a base composition comprising a cationic and/or nonionic fabric softening agent, and
  - (ii) adding to (i) a composition according to claim 1, to produce the fabric softening composition.
- 14. (original) A fabric softening composition obtainable by the method of claim 13.